THE PROPERTY OF THE WARDEN IN THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

EUROPE.

The Inman steamship City of throoklyn, Captain trooks, from Liverpool February 2s via Queenstown ne 25th, strived at this port yesterday morning.

The London Weekly Register mentions a report, and hopes it is not true, that the Prince of Wales will on his journey homeward call at Caprera in

order to pay his respects to Garibaldi.

The sculptor Wichmann, of Munich, has just fluished the model of a statue in bronze of Goethe, which is to be inaugurated in that city on the 28th of

Admiral Davis, whose death was recently announced, was the oldest navy officer in England. He was the only survivor of Lord Howe's great vicory in 1791, and had reached the patriarchal age of nmety-one years.

convocation of the province of Canterbury was formally opened on the 23d ult. by Arch-mishop Tait, who received the congratulations of all present on his elevation to the primacy. It was in-

Southeastern Railway Company for the purchase of their lines, for which the company demand £4,000,000. The government will buy the railroad at

The French dramatic artists' annual ball was fixed to take place, unuser the patronage of the Emperor and Empross, at the Opera Comique, on Saturday the 27th ult. Each ticket entitled the holder to a chance in a lottery for an article of jewelry of the

value of 3,000 francs.

The New Free Press of Vienua, of the 24th ult., says Signor Calgari, a confidental agent of the Italian government, is at present, by order of the Italian an important financial operation.

minated the general discussion on a bill on public schools. On article one being brought forward an mendment that primary instruction should be

The candidature of Don Fernando, of Portugal, vaning, in view of telegraphic reports, from hasoon that he had said publicly he would not accept

e good for either country.
Count Cambray Digny will make his fin tement towards the middle of March, and will a submit to the Italiau Parliament the state of the treasury and the budgets of the different departments for 1870. The condition of the bulan finances

has naproved and is still improving.

"We learn from Trieste," says the Patric, "that the Austrian squadron, which was at Gravosa, has received orders to return to Pola, where it will pass the rest of the winter."

Florence, "that the contract for the sale of eccle-siastical property to put an end to the forced currency has just been concluded with an important stablishment in Paris,"

The Madrid correspondent of the Independance seige says that the Spanish clergy are using extraordinary exertions to obtain signatures to a monster petition which is being prepared against the intro-duction of freedom of worship into spain. The cures, he states, make even young cuildren sign this memorial.

have just been convoked in an extraordinary ses-sion to deliberate on a proposal relative to a reform in the system of taxation. Some other bills relative to the redemption of feudal obligations attached to and will be brought forward in the same session.

"A journal," says the *Elendard*, "presends that a solution was proposed at the last sitting of the inference to engage all the European Powers to submit their differences henceforward to a congress of representatives of all nations. The idea, however, was not put into form as a motion, but only ex-

The Journal Official publishes the complimentary eaty for fixing the frontier between France and Spain, bearing the date of July 11, 1868, and ratified on January 11, 1869. This document occupies four-

teen and a half columns of the paper.

The annual conference of the English As abers of Commerce was commenced on the 23d at the Westminster Palace Hotel, London. The jects for discussion include bankruptcy law re-n, treaties of commerce, the assessment and colion of taxes, maritime dues, the registration of increhips, postage and telegraphic matters, ghts and measures, &c. One of the resolutions nimously passed was to the effect that four comnembers of the House of Commons be re-to bring in a Bankruptcy bill based upon the otch measure of 1856, independently of the scheme tich is to be brought forward by the government er resolutions were passed objecting to the aboli-nof imprisonment for debt and containing propo-ons to further amend the County Courts' act of set and to secure a registration of partnerships.

SPAIN.

Recting of the Government Supporters—Olo-zagu's Defeat—Prospects of the Democratic-Monarchico Party—Strong Language in the Cortes—Reinforcements for Cuba.

MADRID, Feb. 19, 1869. The supporters of the government had a meeting a couple of nights since, in which they came to an im-portant decision, which was that they would remain portant decision, which was that they would remain united in order to carry the revolution through to a victorious end. This party is composed of members of three parties that were brought together—a device suggested by the magnificent Olozaga, which was called a committee of conciliation. This body of men functioned in Madrid, and took upon themselves the duty of regulating the candidates throughout Spain. In the natural order of things there were at many points more candidates than could by any possibility be elected to the same office, and they presence in the field would occasion the success of the presence in the field would occasion the success of the republicans, who are regarded by the old fellows here as little better than robbers. These districts were visited by delegates from the committee of concitiation, and one ticket was finally made out to run against the republicans. The machine was worked by Olozaga and Prina men, but they falled, even with the great Sagasta's aid, to put in a majority of Prim's friends. The union liberals were well represented, and the democrats were happy in returning a goodly number of their partisans. The only bond that holds these diverse parties together is self-interest, and so it is not surprising, in view of the immense power and patronage it must wield, that the unnatral coalition has voted to ching together and to hold on to the name democratic-monarchico party. There was a full attendance at the meeting, and all the members of the provisional government were present. Great harmony seemed to prevail and many speeches were made by Rios, Rosas, Figuerois, Serrano, Topete, Prim, Sagasta (Señor Don Praxettes Mateo) Milans del Bosch, Zorrilla Isquierdo, and other leading men, showing the importance of preserving the present showing the importance of preserving the present union of parties, and the necessity of bringing away all memories of former party annoyances and dif-ferences. Any one would be a traitor to the revoluall memories of former party annoyances and differences. Any one would be a traitor to the revolution who should attempt to revive past names and
party remembrances. All the speakers seemed to
be of one mind on the subject and determined to
preserve their bonds of unity in the future, in order
to keep in office, keep out the republicans and save
the country. It was then voted that the present interim organization of the Cortex-should become the
permanent one, thus knocking the last pin from
under the feet of Don Sebastiano (lozaga, who has
lingered in Spain waiting that second better thought
of the deputies in his bebait. Then it was resolved
that the Cortex pass a vote of thanks to the provisional government for its faithful performance of its task, and that General
Serrano be authorized to form a Ministry. This inst
idea was warmly supported by General Prim, who
teatined how close and friendly and delightful had
been the relations between the members of the government since its organization, and how much confidence he had is the General. Nothing could have
been more perfectly deficious than the official relations of these great from a coording to the effusive
brin, and I am not susprised at all that the meeting
displayed feetings of pleasure at the recital. Of course
this statement must be considered as official, and it
can be taken will the same degree of credit that is
given to the great chiefteni's other reports, It is
from, though, how much like a quarriseems, fightling, thoroughly hating married pair these worthy
soldiers appear in public. They are all smiles, and
manifest their love most pleasancy, but if either
party had the nerve they would hang the other in
love eight hat a the lappy family, General
Serrano rose and said that although he had decided

cousting, he understood that it was not possible among scatesmen to be wanting at his post of duly and honor when the country mended in services, and han he was ready to sacrifice his repose, life, and even the future of his sons. His assurance that he would size by the ship and rymain her captain was also warmly received, though there was not a person there who doubted the possibility of his giving up power. It is say pleasant, however, sometimes to sacrifice one's self on the altar of one's country, and to prove, to the world that there is not a particle of selfishiness or ambition in one's nature. I will cheerfully say, however, that denoral Serman is as good a man as can be found for the position he holds. In overy way he is a superior man to Prim, whose more had another of the majority in that endorang Serman's metgrity and worth, by giving him the sole power to form a Ministry, is commendable, because it placed the aspiring and never satisfied Minister of war in a subordinate position, where he is likely to do less injury to the cause for which the revolution was essensibly inaugurated. During the proceedings thus far, which were marked by a great deas of anxiety on the part of all to laudate and praise the military men, not a word had been intered concerning the very creditable and successful sections of Topete, to whom is really due the entire credit of latify and happily beginning the revolution by carrying over to it the Spanish navy. Whether any one else besides Topete himself had noticed this something to do with bringing about the overthrow of the late government and the accomplishment of the precent order of things which had so deligited the nation. He recited the motives that led him to proclaim the revolution of his patriola desires. He only desired to die tranquil when he should see consummated his wish to have a happy country. At once Serrano was up, and full credit was given to Topete, who was quite likely to be forgotten and the laudations showered upon the ministry arm of the revolution. To

the new Ministry of course, and will then support Montpensier with the same loyal seat that he has hitherto displayed. After this the meeting adjourned.

On Monday or Tuesday next the government will resign its provisional powers, and General Serrano will submin the names of the new Ministry. It is generally supposed that there will be but little change in the body, though it is possible that a number representing the democratic element will ce admitted. It is generally thought that Sagasta and Orliz will retire.

There was a tremendous row for a while the other day in the Cortes in consequence of an accusation made by Sagasta against the republicans. He was detending the government against the charge of interfering with the elections, and not having any arguments or proofs to rebut those presented by the opposition he fell into a towering rage, and accused the republicans of desiring to divide the lands—in short, of entertaining communist principles. He was quite carried away with passion and raved more take a madman than an orator, because the cask with his disk stamping on the floor, shaking his hands at the opposition and his head at the figures that adorn the celling. He was the very figure of a man whose feelings had quite got the better of him; and his neceless and uncalled for insults to the opposition, which came within an acc of ending the session in a row, showed that small, H-balanced, shallow men should not be entrusted with the weignty office of speaking for a government that has trying responsibilities and needs support from every side. It is hoped by many partisans of the government that means will be found to shorte the Minister of the interior before he can do more damage.

The Caban expedition is being pushed forward win a despatch that argues it has a life or death bearing on the fature relations of the Island to Spatin. Just now Spatin can not spare 25,000 additional troops, but she may feet able to send 16,000 men in all in this expedition. There has been some talk of senoing on Cabaliero

FRANCE.

The Powers Allowed the French Frees.
It was announced on the 23d uit, that Viscount
Alphonse de Calonne, the editor of the Revne Contemporaine, had been summoned before the Judge
d'Instruction for an article "On the Advisability of
Discussing the Constitution," in which he actually
dares to laugh at the unterances of the Grand Vizier
in the Senate when he replied to M. de Manpas. He points out that, although it is forbidden to discuss the constitution, both the Senate and the press have

the constitution, both the Senate and the press have done so, and then goes on to say:—

Is it intended to assimilate the constitution of the French empire to the Koran or the Mosaic law? Why, M. Rouher himself, its great prophet and expounder, does not go quite so far; he does not actually maintain that the constitution is something divine, though he does give out that, like a divine inspiration, it should be protected from the gaze of common mortals. In the recent debate in the Senate he is reported to have exclaimed, "Which of us thinks himself big enough to cover the Emperor's person?" A Minister of Augustus would have used no other words. Is it possible to shield the Emperor, a divine person, endowed with all the powers of the people, at once dictator, tribune, legislator, high judge, commander-in-chief of the army, arbiter of peace and war, master of the life and property of citizens, supreme pontiff—may, divine himself? Let people, at once dectator, tribune, legislator, high judge, commander-in-chief of the army, artister of peace and war, master of the line and property of citizens, supreme pontificany, divine himself? Let us consecrate temples to Augustus, let us raise him altars and contract our destinates to his ounispotence. If that he not the sense of the utterances of the Minister of State they are utterly immenning. If the Minister of State they are utterly immenning. If the Minister of State they are utterly immenning. If the Minister of State they are utterly immenning. If the minister of state does not mean to tell us that he considers the Emperor as possessing the attributes of divinity there is really no reason why has Ministers should not "cover him." to use M. Rouher's own phrase, and if the responsibility of Ministers be not restored it is not because the government cannot do it, but because it does not choose to do it. " " so long as matters go on prosperously the present system works smoothly enough; but if a feeling of discontent or dissatisfaction arises—if the people grow weary of their docility, if experience teaches them that zelf-government is not a good thing, or, again. If the clouds arising from chaotic beginnings clear away and reveal the ided in its macedness—the people see its defects, a reaction takes place, it votes for the Opposition, and, according to the present system, inflicts thereby a direct blame on the Sovereign. Now, has the Sovereign before the present system, inflicts thereby a direct blame on the people must give way and be crushed. This extreme has not arisen yet, but it is easy to anticipate it, and to detect that it has preoccupied more partisans of the empire than one. The very moderate amount of ilbertly conceded to the press has revealed this weak point in the government armor, which we conselves pointed out upwards of illree years ago. All the blame fails on the Frince's shoulders; and the derects, all the blunders, are thrown on aim. The ministers are but the instruments of like

Horrible Domestic Tragedy in High Life.

The French papers of the 24th ait, mention a frightful occurrence which transpired on the 20th ait, and has a spread consternation and dismay throughout the quies old city of Grenoble:

Earon Brayer occupies an apartment in the Rues Lafayotte, part of which he ceded to his brother, with his wife and child. On returning from a walk on Saturday the Baron was astinished to find an the doors carefully fastened, and, fearing some crime, he had the main entrance forced open. The sight that met his gaze was shocking. At a deak in the dining room sat his brother, killed by a snot from a revolver fired from the back. The child, twelve years old, was lying dead in the kitchen, killed by two builtes, and had evidently struggled hard. The body of his sister-in-line was lying close by, with a builet inrough the heart. From notes written in the wife's handwriting it is evident that she committed the murders and her suicide under the excitement of a real or imaginary financial disaster.

The Credit Mobilier Company.

An extraordinary general meeting of this company took place on Monday, the 22d ult., in the Place Vendome, 15, Paris—Count de Germiny in the Chair—for the purpose of taking into consilieration the proposal unde by several of the former directors to pay 36,000,000 on condition of being relieved from all claims preferred against them by the shareholders. The proceedings were of a very stormy character, and the invectives uttered against the Mal. Pereiro and consorts not in any way measured. The ussersiom were not marked by any novelty, and, in fact, the whole interest of the day was concentrated in the vote, which gave a majority of fifty in favor of acceptance, the numbers being 184 to 134. As the immobilitier Company had already voted in the same sense, the convention may now be considered as agreed to.

ENGLAND.

A Fearful Voyage Acress the Atlantic-Loss of Life.

which has just arrived at Liverpool from Baltimore, has had a most disastrous. Torque access the Adamicic. Captain Taylor reports that he passed (Cape Chosapeake on the 12th of January, the wind at the time glowing strong from the north by west. The wind continued very heavy from the same quarters up to January 19, when it chopped round to the southeast and belw very hard, accompanied with sounds and drifting raim, together with a very lagh-topping sea. At indingfit it blew a harricane from the southwest, and at ten A. M. on the 20th the harricane was terrifie. At half-past twelve P. M., when in lat. 42 50, 1002, 49 55, a tremendous sea broke over the ship at the stern, carrying away styling, companion way, binnacie, and anashing the wheel. One of the same time and drowned, while John Minsey, Mr. Taylor, the second officer and the boatswan were swept forward by the sea, Mansey lawing his leg broken, and the other two being severely injured. The ship was knocked over on her beam ends, the upper and fore main dead eyes being under water. The position of the slip at this time was very critical, the sea continually breaking heavily over her. At half-past four o'clock P. M. a fremendous sea struck the ship, carried away the bowsprit at the nightheads, and all the stays, by which disaster the foremast went aft. The weatner innyards were then cut, and the foremast failing further aft carried the mainmast with it close to the deck. The mainmast in falling carried with it he mizenmast, a portion of which broke through the deck into the cabin, causing a great amount of damage. At dayling the wrocking of masts and spars, which were knocking about alongside, was cut, and the vessel gradually righted. The vessel, by the aid of the jorymasts, was got under weigh, and notwithstanding her cripuled condition and the exhausted state of the crew, who were compelled to keep the pumps continually working, together with the this and the system of the crew, who were compelled to keep the pumps continually working, together with the t

GERMANY.

Count Bismarch's Policy Criticised. in a recent number of the New Free Press Vienna, Austria, we find the following:—

The feverish eloquence which the "fron Count" displayed in the two chambers of the Prussian Parlament to justify the sequestration of the property belonging to the late sovereigns of Hanover and figure is provoking a most painful sensation everywhere. Anger is always a bad adviser, in politics especially, and when Count Hismarck declares that he weighs his words scrupulously public opinion replies that no diplomatist of any standing has ever induiged in such unrestrained language. What would it have been had he spoken without reflection? We do not know of any more afflicting speciacle than a violens policy endeavoring to justify itself. The Prussian Premier, who, in a recent sitting of the Chamber of Nobles, employed most bitter language against the press hostile to him, should remember that his policy is still too young to have a right to require that its adversaries should judge it with an irreproachable calm. Vienna, Austria, we find the following:-

Russian Policy in Central Asia;

The London Examiner says there is no denying the fact of Russia's gradual but steady expansion of hor nominal authority in Central Asia. A large portion of Turkessan has fallen under her dominion; and, thanss to our maladroit diplomacy at the Control of Turkessan has come to look dependently to her for aid and favor, while Eugland is regarded with jealously and distrust. The possession of lierat, now as thirty years ago belt invertina cauca, is contested by Persians and Afghans, upon the verge of whose contiguous territories it stands, except to illustrate some oregone conclusion as to the hostile intentions of the Coac, it does not signify us a cannels had white of the two, whether freworsnippers or osmanis, garrison the unlucky place, all we have now to say is, for us neither be scarted into doing what is foolish or dared into doing what is wrong. Our dominous in fadis are already wide enough in all conscience, too wide, indeed, to be easily and economically governed. It were sheer madients further to extend them. We have, more over, already affornite on the side of Afghansigan much more easily defended than that which we should have to keep against Persia suizadized by Russia, if we songhi to garrison Candahar and to enhist the Beloochees as light cavairy. In a word we can defend ourselves infinitely better by maintaining our present position than by forciby or fraduentity attempting to extend it; for without fraud or force, or boan comolined, no change is possible. Russian Policy in Central Asia.

The Late Fund Pachu. A correspondent in the London Daily News, writing from Nice, Italy, under date February 19,

Yesterday the remains of Fund Pachs were transported on hoard a French gusboak, which immediately said for Consantinople. The funeral was attended by all the civil and military authorites of the town. Deani Pachs, who was detained in Paris owing to the conference on Greek aftairs, was represented by several gentlemen attached to his embassy. A Mahometan priest walked bebind the hearse chanting prayers. The gunboak, which had been sent from Foulon, ran into the Consean packet at the month of the port. The pucket immediately sank, and sixteen persons were drowned, Fund Pachs had been here almost three months. He had built an Oriental knosk, overlooking the sea, in which he passed most or his time. He was suffering from a heart disease, but his death, although not uner perceted, was sudden one. Routam Bey, the Ottoman representative at Florence, had come to visit him, and the two were smoking after durier, when Fund, without a word, foil off his chair. Roustam Bey, who had long been tenderly attached to hun, immediately fainted. The servants on entering the room a few minuted later found, the one dead and the other senseless.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

A French Opinion Regarding International

The Conference of the Great Powers on the Turco-Greek dufficulty concluded its labors on the 1sth uit. and adjourned sine die. The Parisian paper La France, of the 19th uit, devotes a long article to show that these partial conferences which put out trumpery fires are no good, if the moment conflagration number one is put out a second breaks out at another point of the compass. It concludes by preciaiming that there is something rotten in the state of Europe, viz.:—

Europe is out of gear in events of every kind which have successively modified the equilibrium and changed the reintions of Fowers. Great revolutions have been made in the policy of States and in the principles of public law. Instead of wasting our strength on small heidents and secondary details has not the line at has come to tackle the general situation and to arrange, in the superior interest of kinopean peace, all the grave problems which, by the ruin of so many lost things and the creation of so many new ones, demand the wise consideration of statesmen? It is, no doubt, very useful to disarm for a time, by a provisionary transaction, two countries on the point of battle; but would it not be more insend by a perfect solution to disarm the questions which divide them? It is probably very good to hold a number of small conferences each time a dispute breaks out between two States; but would it not be better to hold a great conference where the causes of dispute which may at any moment compromise the peace of the world would be examined and terminated in that applied of solidarity and justice which is the honor of our epoch and the interest of all civilized peoples? We are continually stuaying to appease; when shall we settle somening?

Garibaldi and the Cretan Insurrection.

The President of the provisional government of Critic, who dates from Faris, has addressed a long letter to General Garibaldi, earnestly appealing to hun for aid in freshing he shaud from the government of Turkey, and assuring him that the only hope of the Cretans is in him and in "that great republic hio United States of America." Speaking of the present and Inture of the island, Garibald's correspondent says:—"the bad season, the difficulty of concentrating stores and ammunition, prevent military operations at the moment, and this has occurred every year since the war began. But ere spring is searcely come all the villages that now letter submission, in order to be able to leave the mountains, which are uninhabitable during the winter, will take arms again with fresh ardor. All the hills, all the hoggits of our country, will-be again covered with warriors, while the families will go to dwell in caves and under trees."

To the Presipent of the Padviatonal General Garibaid returned:—

To the Presipent of the Padviatonal Government of Garibaid returned:—

To the Presipent of the Padviatonal Government of Gariba and the high all the high the submission of the interest of the families will go to dwell in caves and under trees.

To the Presipent of the Padviatonal Government of Garibaid returned:—

At Daan Fargetts—Your letter has caused me great pain, the more so as 1 deeply feel the unhappy condition of your historic people and find myself in a position which renders it discussed the me to act for their resid. Certainly it is an incidence discussed the submission of the fareign of the submission of the great and the submission of the provision of the great had are lineapple of blashing of I would confessed the investment in the bodies you will pass them would be submission. It is strange that a people should be kept in this state by those pools where you will yet the posar while you the great republic. That generous and free posar will make the power to aucor you; and the m

THE AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

List of Entries for Events which Ob

March 1 and to be Run at the Meeting to Commence June 5, 1860.

THE VORDERS STATES—1863.

A handlesp sweepstakes of \$50 each, p. f., for all area, and only \$10 if declared; 2500 added by the club; one mile and a quarter. The second horse to receive twenty-five per cont of the stakes; the third of awe has stake. Glosed March 1, 1869. Declarations to be made on or before April 1.

1. L. W. Jerome's ch. c. St. Fael, 4 years, by implications, the world of the stakes, the third cave has the world of the stakes; the third of the stakes; the third of the stakes; the third of awe has stake of 1869. Declarations to be made on or before April 1.

1. L. W. Jerome's ch. c. St. Fael, 4 years, by implications, the world of the stakes of the stakes

2. R. W. Walden's cn. R. Metarre, 5 years, by Star Davis, dam Katona, by Voncher.

3. R. W. Walden's ch. c., 4 years, by Uncle Vic, dam Dolly Carrer, by Imp, ellences.

4. R. W. Walden's b. L. Bonny Braes, 4 years, by imp, Balrowaic, dam Pasta, by Revenue.

5. D. McDaniel's b. R. Red Dick, 3 years, by Lexington, dam Alabams, by Brown Dick.

6. D. McDaniel's b. h. Red Dick, 3 years, by Lexington, dam Alabams, by Brown Dick.

7. D. McDaniel's b. h. Morrissey, 5 years, by Brock-inridge, dam Sophia, by Bonny Scotland.

8. D. McDaniel's b. h. Morrissey, 5 years, by Brock-inridge, dam Sineste, by Revenue.

9. D. McDaniel's b. L. Albuers, 4 years, by Jeff. Davis, dam Ninas, by Boston.

10. J. W. Weldon's D. R. Jubal, 6 years, by Imp. Balrownie, dam Julia, by Glencos.

11. Hantee & Travors' bl. L. Nomeels, 4 years, by Imp. Eclipse, dam Ecno, by Lexington, 24. Aug. Belmont's b. L. Attraction, 3 years, by Imp. Balrownie, dam Julia, by Glencos.

13. Aug. Belmont's b. L. Attraction, 3 years, by Imp. Balrownie, dam Julia, by Glencos.

14. M. B. Sanford's b. c. Northumberland, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Balow, by Glencos.

15. M. H. Sanford's b. c. Northumberland, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Dance, by Glencos.

16. M. H. Sanford's ch. c. Salute, 3 years, by Lexington, dam Bally Polk, by Ambassador.

17. M. H. Sanford's ch. c. Salute, 3 years, by Lexington, dam Barbarity, by Simoon.

19. F. Morris' b. m. Ruthless, 5 years, by Uncle Vic, dam imp. Silver Star, by Kingston.

20. Bowle & Hall's b. C. Vier, 4 years, by Uncle Vic, dam imp. Silver Star, by Kingston.

21. Mowle & Hall's b. C. Legatee, 3 years, by Lexington, dam Levity, by Trustoe.

22. John O'Donnell's br. a. R. B. Connolly, 5 years, by Lexington, dam Lucy Fowier.

23. John O'Donnell's br. a. R. B. Connolly, 5 years, by Lexington, dam Lucy Fowier.

24. R. W. Cameron's imp. br. f. Inverugiass, 3 years, by Lexington, dam Lucy Fowier.

25. Hall's b. C. Legatee, 3 years, by Lexington, dam Levity, by Trustoe.

26. Howle & Hall's b. C. Legatee, 3 years, by Lexington, dam Lu years, by imp. Eclipse, dam Starbeam, by imp. dilencoe.

27. Thomas S. Nichol's b. c. Abdel Kader, 4 years, by imp. Australian, dam Resoue, by Berthune.

28. John Coate' b. h. Oysterman, Jr., 5 years, by Oysterman, dam by Phil. Hrown.

29. L. H. Holland's b. g. Corsican, 4 years, by Uncle Vic, dam by imp. Sovereign.

30. L. R. Holland's ch. m. Sweet Home, 4 years, by Bill Cheatham, dam by Wagner.

31. E. Thompson's b. h. Bayswater, 6 years, by Lexington, dam Bay Leaf, by Yorkshire.

32. A. Keene Richardis' b. c. Locust Post, 4 years, by Young Moltourne, dam by Vincent Noite.

33. Richards & Kigours' bl. f. Kitsy Free, 4 years, by the Mickey Free, dam Brown Kitty, by Birmingham.

THE WESTCHESTER CUP—1869.

THE WESTCHESTER CUP-1892.
Value \$1,500; two and a quarter miles; for all ages; \$50 entrance, p. p.; to close March 1, 1869.
Nonlinations. 1. Paul S. Forbes' ch. h. De Couroey, 5 years, by Trovatore, dam Rhoda, by Glencoe.

2. J. W. Weldon's ch. h. Decal, 6 years, by Lighting, dam Maroon, by Glencoe.

3. A. Helmon's ch. h. Decal, 6 years, by Lighting, dam Maroon, by Glencoe.

4. M. H. Sanford's b. h. Liekens, 5 years, bf imp. Australian, dam Alabama, by Brown Dick.

4. M. H. Sanford's b. h. Lancaster, 6 years, by Lexington, dam Biue Bonnet, by Lap. Hedgford.

5. Denison & Crawford's b. c. Narraganset, 3 years, by imp. Eclipse, dam Jessie Dixon, by Arlington.

years, by mp. Eclipse, dam Jessie Dixon, by Arington.

6. F. Morris' b. m. Ruthiese, 5 years, by imp. Eclipse, dam Barbarity, by Simoon.

7. F. Morris' b. h. Monday, 5 years, by Colton, dam Molie Jackson, by Yandai.

8. Rowie & Hall's ch. f. Australia, 4 years, by imp. Australian, dam is indine, by Yorkshire.

9. John O'Donnell's ch. c. General Duke, 4 years, by Loxington, dam Lilla, by Yorkshire.

10. Thomas Buford's b. c. Piessureville, 4 years, by Australian, dam isster to Lighthing.

11. Thomas S. Nichol's b. c. Abuel Kader, 4 years, by Australian, dam Rescue, by Herchune?

12. L. B. Holland's ch. m. Sweet Home, 4 years, by fail Chestham, usin by Wagner.

13. Hunter & Travers' b. I. Nomesis, 4 years, by imp. Eclipse, dam Echo, by Lexington.

14. Jos McConnell's b. c. Vauxnail. 4 years, by Lexington, dam Verona, by Yorkshire.

15. J. J. O'Fallon's b. f. The Earshee, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Balloon, by Yorkshire.

16. J. J. O'Pallon's ch. c. Sundown, 4 years, by Unclo Vic, dam imp. Sumy South, by Irish Bird-cateler.

17. Thomas G. Mooce's b. c. Bayonet, 4 years, by 17. Thomas G. Mooce's b. c. Bayonet, 4 years, by 17. Thomas G. Mooce's b. c. Bayonet, 4 years, by 17. Thomas G. Mooce's b. c. Bayonet, 4 years, by 17. Thomas G. Mooce's b. c. Bayonet, 4 years, by

Unclo Vic, dain hap. Sunny South, by Irish Bird-cationer.

17. Thomas G. Mooce's b. c. Bayonet, 4 years, by Lexington, dain Bay Leaf, by Yorashire.

18. I. W. Pennock's ch. h. James A. Connolly, 5 years, by Vandai, dain Margravine, by imp. Mar-grave.

19. I. W. Pennock's b. f. Nellie M'Donald, 4 years, by Colosaus, dain Maid of Monmouth, by Traveller. JOCKEY CLUB HANDICAY—1809.

For all ages, two miles; \$100 entry; p. p., \$20, if declared; \$1,000, added by the club. Closed March 1. Weight to be announced March 15. Declarations to be made on or before April 1, 1869.

be made on or before April 1, 1869.

Nominations.

1. L. W. Jerome's ch. c. St. Paul, 4 years, by imp. Lapidist, dam thoda, by imp. Giencoe,

2. R. W. Waiden's ch. c. 4 years, by Uncle Vic, dam Bolly Carter, by Giencoe.

3. R. W. Waiden's b. f. Bonnie Bracs, 4 years, by mp. Bairownie, dam Pasta, by Revenue.

4. D. McDaniel's b. R. Red Dick, 6 years, by Lexington, dam Alabama, by Brown Dick.

5. D. McDaniel's imp. b. g. Exile, aged, by Fright, dam Hypocrite.

6. D. McDaniel's b. h. Julius, aged, by Lexington, dam Julia, by imp. Giencoe.

7. J. W. Weidon's ch. g. Aldobaran aged, by Commodore, dam Nannie Lewis, by Giencoe.

8. Hunter & Travers' b. f. Nemesis, 4 years, by imp. Ecipse, dam Echo, by Lexington.

One thomased dollars, added to a tweepstakes of the motive, than Namel Leise, by Giencoc.

6. Hauter & Travert b. A. Substants and a quark of the season of

2. August Belmont's imp. ch. f. Nellie James, by Dollar, dam Fleur de Champs, by Newmunster. 3. F. Morris' h. f. Remonacions, by imp. Eclipse, dam Rarbarity, by Simoon. 4. F. Morris' gr. f. by imp. Eclipse, dam Figelity, by Giencoe.

by Giencoe.
5. M. A. Littell's br. f. by Hartington, dam Op-fina by hing. Knight of St. George.
6. Joseph McConnel's b. f. Anna Maoc, by hing.
Leamington, dam Luxemourg's dam, by Lexington.
7. J. J. O'Fallon's on. T. by Giendower, dam Pru-nella, by Giencoe.
8. W. Cottreil's b. f. Cricket, by Daniel Boone, dam Lalla Ward, by Lexington.

\$200 entrance, h. f.; to be run on last day of the

Nominations.

1. August Belmout's ch. c. Telegram, by Censor, dam imp. Maud, by Stockwell.

2. August Belmout's ch. f. Lindy Love, by Censor, dam Lazay W., by imp. Soythian.

3. F. Morris' b. f. Remorasoless, by imp. Eclipse, dam Barbarity, by Simoon.

4. F. Morris' b. c. Invalid, by Young Eclipse, dam out of Rosebud. out of Rosebud.

5. M. A. Littel's ch. c. by imp. Bairownie, dam Emma Johnson, by Union.

6. J. J. O'Failon's ch. f. by Gleadower, dam Prunella, by Gleacoe.

7. J. J. O'Failon's b. c. Restless, by Voucher, dam Ringlet, by Ringgoid.

SARATOGA ASSOCIATION.

List of Entries for Events which Closed March 1, and to be Run at the Meeting to Commence August 4, 1839.

Swerstarkes, All Aores—1869.

One and a quarter indes; \$50 entrance, p. p.; \$760 added. Closed March 1, and the race to be run on the first day of the August meeting, 1869.

Norminations.

1. J. W. Weidon's b. g. Jubal, 5 years, by imp. Balrownie, dam Jukia, by Glencoe. 4.

2. Thos. Buford's b. h. Eminence, 4 years, by Lexington, dam sister to Vandal, by Glencoe.

3. R. W. Walden's ch. h. Metaine, 6 years, by Star Davis, dam Katona, by Voucher.

4. U. McDaniel's b. h. Eancaster, 6 years, by Lexington, dam Sales Bonnet, by Hodgeford.

6. M. H. Sanford's b. f. La Polka, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Baue Bonnet, by Hodgeford.

7. M. H. Sanford's b. f. Niagara, 3 years, by Lexington, dam Bay Loat, by Yorkshich.

8. Hunter & Travers' bl. f. Nemesis, 4 years, by imp. Eclipse, dam Echo, by Lexington.

9. Denison & Crawford's b. c. Narraganses, 3 years, by Imp. Eclipse, dam Echo, by Lexington.

19. A. Belmont's ch. h. Dickens, 5 years, by imp. Australian dam Alabama, by Kroyn Dick. inp. Eclipse, ann Echo, by Lexington.

9. Denison & Crawford's br. a Narraganset, 3 years, by imp. Eclipse, dam Jesse Dixon, by Artington.

10. A. Belmont's ch. h. Dickens, 5 years, by imp. Australian, dam Alabama, by Brown Dick.

11. A. Belmont's b. f. Attraction, 3 years, by imp. Bairownie, dam imp. Maud, by Sickweil.

12. John O'Donnell's ch. c. Genetal Duke, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Lilla, by Yorkskire.

13. F. Morris' b. m. Ruhlesa, 4 years, by imp. Eclipse, dam Barbarity, by Simoon.

14. Rowie & Hall's b. c. Vitey, 4 years, by Uncle Vic, dam by imp. Silver Star, by Kingston.

15. L. B. Holland's ch. m. Sweet Home, 4 years, by Uncle Vic, dam by imp. Sovereign.

16. L. B. Holland's ch. m. Sweet Home, 4 years, by Bill Cheatham, dam by Wagner.

17. Joseph McConnell's b. c. Vauthall, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Verona, by Yorksifire.

18. H. P. McGrath's br. f. Bhidy Malone, 4 years, by Star Davis, dam Ollo, by Oliver.

19. J. J. O'Fallon's br. f. Alia Vela, 3 years, by Vandal, dam imp. Filigree, by Stockweil.

20. J. J. O'Fallon's br. f. The Banshee, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Balloon, by imp. Yorkshire.

21. W. Cottreil's ch. c. Cottreil, 3 years, by Daniel Boone, dam Maggie G.

22. W. Cottreil's ch. c. Cottreil, 3 years, by Daniel Boone, dam Lilla Ward, by Lexington.

24. James Conlisk's b. h. Girry, aged, by Lexington, dam Magnolia, by Glencoe.

25. James Conlisk's ch. h. Victory, 6 Jears, by Uncie Vic, dam Magnolia, by Glencoe.

26. James Conlisk's ch. h. Victory, 6 Jears, by Uncie Vic, dam Magnolia, by Glencoe.

27. W. Cottreil's ch. c. Cytwartister, dam Paradathan dam Josephine R. Rowan, by The Colonel.

28. James Conlisk's ch. b. Victory, 6 Jears, by Uncie Vic, dam Magnolia, by Glencoe.

29. James Conlisk's ch. c. Cytwartister, dam Paradathan, the Josephine R. Rowan, by The Colonel.

Hall a line, 500 earrance, p. p.; 500 acriest. Closed March 1, 1809. Nominations.

1. I. W. Jerome's b. c. by Warminster, dam Parachate, by imp. Yorkshire.

2. D. McDaniel's b. c. by Unoneraile, dan Canary Bird, by imp. Alsion.

3. D. McDaniel's ch. f. by Australian, dan Minnie Mansield, by Glencoc.

4. M. H. Sanford's b. f. Notice, by Lexington, dam Novice, by Glencoc.

5. M. H. Sanford's b. f. Grecian Bend, by Lexington, dam Mirian, by Glencoc.

6. Hunter & Travers' b. f. by imp. Hartington, dam Columbia, by imp. Glencoc.

7. Hunter & Travers' ch. f. Intrigue, by imp. Balrownie, dam Jennie Rose, by imp. Glencoc.

8. Denson & Crawford's ch. f. by Censor, dam imp. I/Angiaise, by Hobbie Noble.

9. Denison & Crawford's b. f. by Censor, dam Pasta, by Revenue.

imp. I/Angialse, by Hobble Noble.

9. Benison & Crawford's b. f. by Censor, dam
Pasta, by Rovenne.

10. A. Beimond's unp. ch. f. Nellie James, by Bollar, dam imp. Ficur de Champs, by Newminster.

11. A. Beimond's ch. f. Merry Thought, by imp.
Warminster, dam Varina, by Hero.

12. R. W. Cameron's b. f. by imp. Leamington,
dam Jerusalem.

13. F. Morris' b. f. Remorséleas, by imp. Eclipse,
dam Barbarity, by Simoon.

14. F. Morris' I. Temptation, by imp. Eclipse, dam
Moille Jackson, by Vandal.

15. Joseph McConneil's br. c. Chilcothe, by Lexington, dam Lina, by Yorkshire.

16. E. Thompson's br. f. by Lexington, dam Ansel's dam, by Yorkshire.

17. H. P. McGrath's br. c. Harbinger, by Lexington,
dam Linay Fowier, by Albion.

18. J. J. O'Failon's ch. f. by Giendewer, dam Prunella, by Imp. Glenoye.

19. J. J. O'Failon's b. c. Restless, by Voucher, dam
Ringlet, by Ringgold.

20. W. Cottrell's b. f. Cricket, by Daniel Boone.

19. J. J. O'Fallon's b. c. Restless, by Volcaer, dam Ringlet, by Ringgold. 20. W. Cottrell's b. f. Cricket, by Daniel Boone, dam Lilia Ward. THE SARATOGA CUP—18G. One thousand dollars, added to a sweepstakes of fifty dollars each, p. p., for all ages; two and a quar-ter miles; five or more to fill. Closed March 1, 1869, and the race to be run at the August meeting, 1869, Nombations.

NEW ZEALAND.

Latest from the Seat of War-Operations on the East and West Causta-Defeat of the Rebels at Ngatapa-A Hundred Haubans Killed-Threatened Attack by the Rebels on Wangani-Interesting Letter from Tite Kowaru-He Sends Salted Human Flesh as Presents to the Interior Chiefs.

Wallington, Dec. 29, 1988.

Mallingraps, Dec. 29, 1898.

Advices from the front up to the latest dates show that the speedy termination of the guerilla warfare new prevaling on both sides of the Middle Island is not to be hoped for. The temporizing, shifting policy of the government has sillowed the rebellion to made sad headway, and although it can never become as serious an affair as the Walkato war, which closed in 1864, it will certainly throw the colony back some years. The destruction of property in the outlying districts has already been very con-siderable, and the settlers have now been compelled to take refuge in the towns, where they are suffering

On the east coast the colonial forces made an ad

On the east coast the colonial forces made an advance on the 20th November, and came up with the perpetrators of the Poverty Bay massacre at a place called Makeretu, some twenty inlies inland of Patitahi. The sconts suddenly came upon two Hauhan sentinets, on the upper ridge of a mountain range, forming one side of the gorge or hollow in the hills, where the Hauhans had made their encampment. The sentinels were killed instantly; and the colonial forces having formed in a chain, so as to surround the robels a volley from every side was poured into the robels, a volley from every side was porrectly successful, and twesty or thirty of the Hauhaus were killed. The remainder succeeded in taking shelter in the bed of a creek, from which it was found impossible to dislodge them without great sacrifice of life. The followind day, however, the attack was made, but it was now discovered that the rebels had taken up a fluody stronger position in a pa called Ngatapa, some five or six of the assault in transferring their men and ouggage to this stronghold. The creek in which they had first taken cover was lined with dense high scrub, and to protect their retreat the Hauhaus set fire to this and thus effectually prevented their assailants from harssing their rear. The commander of the colonial forces is greatly blamed for not having forestailed the enemy in the possession of Ngatapa, as he had maps showing the topography of the country and the importance of this pa. After several days' preparation the forces marched on Ngatapa. The only path to the top of the pa is by a narrow opening in the jungle about two yards wide, the remaining surface of the strong-hold being covered with impassable undergrowth, with hero and there a precipitous wall of rock. Seventy men, under Rapata, successfully reached the summit, not, however, without heavy loss, and after a desperate fight in the trench surrounding the pa, drove the rebels up into their works. The main body of the army were not, however, equally fortunate in several attempts to do so by the heavy fire of their now virginant foes. Rapata, finding himself unsuipported, was compelled to make his way down the monnain again the neights, and were unable to join himpata and his gainant band, having been requised in several this proposed of the campaign. The whitness were subjected to the theory of the strong of the time they decomined the friendly natives conduct the assault by themseyees, and the distribution of the gain scape into the fetency and may be the loss of the war, however, its erround would may be the loss of the wa

more.

It is to ask you to whom does England belong to, and to whom belongs the land or country you are now standing upon?

I will tell you; the beavens and the earth were made at one time. In one day was man created, and all productions of any kind that are in the world; and if you think or are aware that God created all, it is well, we are equal thereon. You there were a known or the standard was a panel as you are a supported to the standard was the standard was a supported to the standard was passed as you are supported to the standard was passed as you are supported to the standard was passed as you are supported to the standard was supported to the standard was passed as you are supported to the standard was passed as you are supported to the standard was supported to the standard was passed as you are supported to the standard was supported to the standard

Everywhere, the outlook for this section of New Zealand is discouraging and gloomy. The colony is rapidly being deserted by all who are not bound to the soil by their inability to get away; and unless an improvement speedily takes piace, and the rebellion is vigorously stamped out, the middle island will again become a desolate winderness. Misgovernment has made it almost an impossibility for the white man to retain a footboid on this naturally the most fertile of the three islands which form the New Zealand group.

THE CITY HALL PARK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

The views advanced by the Sunday papers of this city concerning the City Hall Park might, I think, be improved upon; and I propose to send such improved ideas broadcast over the city and State, in the hope that some one else may do even better. The idea of an "open, paved plaza," without a shelter or shade of any kind, would, I confess, he of some utility at least, luasmuch as during the "heated term" it would answer the purpose of a great public frying pan, where the "chowder cith" and people generally who have "other fish to fry" and clausa to bake might resort and enjoy their piscatorial and bivalvian faucts at leisure; while, on the other hand, in the depth of winter, the lovers of cold, punch could season their favorite beverage with the "eternal snows" and we of the "open plaza," of enjoy a cold punch in the head by a cake of ice or a large snow ball thrown by that "back itte boy" with the builet head.

Now, as an improvement on the "open" plan I would respectfully suggest that the trees (poor innocent and beautiful things) be spared by that celevated vandal the "woodman," and not only spared, but protocied and improved by baving plenty of room afforded them for the display of their veroant beautiful shings) be spared by that celevated vandal the "woodman," and not only spared, but protocied and improved by baving plenty of room afforded them for the display of their veroant beauties and the reaching forth of their sheitering arms, to the end that they may afford a grateful and refreshing shade when "sol pours down his unremitting rays." This done, let the remainder of the requested park be traversed in proper directions by covered broad avenues (paved if you plause) and let the covering be made of corrugated sheet from or whatever other and more suitable material can be thought of (and brilliantly lighted for night service), so that in crossing the park during the bot-months the weater well in the special charge of a small and select police force, while the obt-months the weater of longing and loading pr